

Exclusive
Associated
Press Service

LAST
Edition

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 6, 1910.

24 PAGES

NO. 167

VOL. LXXIII. WEATHER

Oakland and vicinity Fair tonight and Sunday moderate west wind

YAMAGACHI'S COUSIN PUT UNDER ARREST

REFUSED TO SIGN A FALSE STATEMENT AT PARDEE'S HOUSE

How Tom Robinson and Henry Dalton Figured in the Drawing Down of \$25 a Month on a Deputy's Salary; Facts Related by Dalton's Former Deputy

The following affidavit signed by Frank Snay is to the point and a complete denial of the affidavits of Dr Pardee Henry P. Dalton and Tom Robinson.

This document speaks for itself.

State of California County of Santa Clara, ss

Frank M Shay being first duly sworn, deposes and says

That he has read the affidavits of Henry P. Dalton George C. Pardee and Tom M. Robinson, as published in the Oakland daily papers of date August 4, 1910, and knows the contents thereof that about three months ago at the assessor's office in the courthouse, in the County of Alameda, State of California, Henry P. Dalton had a conversation with him, with reference to Leslie F. Blackburn that in said conversation said Dalton after referring to the fact he had had a quarrel with said Blackburn on account of the portion of the salary of his affiant, which had been paid to this affiant theretofore paid to said Dalton and Tom M. Robinson asked this affiant if he believed there was any danger of Blackburn making an affidavit with reference to that matter that this affiant replied that he did not know. That thereupon said Dalton instructed this affiant not to have any trouble with Blackburn, and not to do any thing to widen the breach which then existed between Dalton and Blackburn. That on Sunday, July 24, 1910, this affiant visited said Dalton's house, at his request, at about 11 o'clock at night, that said Dalton there had a conversation with him in the kitchen of Dalton's residence in which conversation Dalton asked this affiant if he had seen the letter published by Taylor in THE TRIBUNE of that day that affiant replied that he had. That thereupon Pardee said to affiant "I suppose you are ready to make a statement?" To which affiant replied "We'll let it out." That thereupon Pardee wrote a statement in which affiant if he had seen the letter published by Taylor in THE TRIBUNE of that day that affiant replied that he had never paid Tom M. Robinson or Dalton \$25 a month out of his salary, or paid either of them any other money, and that he had never told Blackburn that he had made such payments to Dalton or Robinson.

That affiant then and there refused to sign said statement so prepared by Pardee. That thereupon affiant wrote out a statement, copying a part of the proposed statement written by Pardee and cutting out that part which denied the fact of having made the payments to Robinson and Dalton, which statement was subsequently signed by affiant and published in the OAKLAND TRIBUNE and Enquirer of the following day. That in writing said statement affiant purposely omitted therefrom any denial of the fact that he had paid Dalton directly and through Tom M. Robinson \$25 per month until the sum paid aggregated \$600.

Pardee Wrote Statement

That upon the arrival of affiant and Dalton at Dr Pardee's house Dr Pardee said to affiant, "I suppose you have seen that article (meaning Blackburn's) in the paper?" To which affiant replied that he had. That thereupon Pardee said to affiant "I suppose you are ready to make a statement?" To which affiant replied "We'll let it out." That thereupon Pardee wrote a statement in which affiant if he had seen the letter published by Taylor in THE TRIBUNE of that day that affiant replied that he had never paid Tom M. Robinson or Dalton \$25 a month out of his salary, or paid either of them any other money, and that he had never told Blackburn that he had made such payments to Dalton or Robinson.

That affiant then and there refused to sign said statement so prepared by Pardee. That thereupon affiant wrote out a statement, copying a part of the proposed statement written by Pardee and cutting out that part which denied the fact of having made the payments to Robinson and Dalton, which statement was subsequently signed by affiant and published in the OAKLAND TRIBUNE and Enquirer of the following day. That in writing said statement affiant purposely omitted therefrom any denial of the fact that he had paid Dalton directly and through Tom M. Robinson \$25 per month until the sum paid aggregated \$600.

Paid Money to Dalton

That in truth and in fact the salary of this affiant was by law fixed at \$125 per month during the present term of Assessor Dalton. That the same, and the whole thereof, was payable under the law by the County of Alameda directly to the person appointed by Mr Dalton to fill the position to which said Dalton appointed this affiant, that no part of said salary was paid or payable by said Dalton. That during all of the present term of office of said Dalton said affiant did monthly collect from the County of Alameda as salary the sum of \$125 and that during two years of said term said affiant did in

\$25 per month from this affiant out of his salary to which affiant replied that he had not.

Went to See Pardee

That thereupon affiant went to his apartments with Dalton, got THE TRIBUNE on that evening and read the Blackburn article. That thereupon Dalton stated to affiant that he wished him to make a statement denying that this affiant had paid Dalton either directly or through Tom M. Robinson, any part of his salary at any time. That this affiant replied that he would rather be freed than to make such a statement. That thereupon Dalton said "The money you paid me was not a part of your salary, you remember that at the first of my present term of office I told you that while you would receive monthly from the county \$125 that is not to be considered the amount of your salary, the salary to be allowed you by me will be \$100 a month." That thereupon Dalton said, "We had better go down and see Pardee," and on the way to Pardee's house Dalton said to affiant, "Don't tell Pardee that you ever paid me any money, you just go in there and make it as strong as you can against Blackburn, and give him hell."

Pardee Wrote Statement

That upon the arrival of affiant and Dalton at Dr Pardee's house Dr Pardee said to affiant, "I suppose you have seen that article (meaning Blackburn's) in the paper?" To which affiant replied that he had. That thereupon Pardee wrote a statement in which affiant if he had seen the letter published by Taylor in THE TRIBUNE of that day that affiant replied that he had never paid Tom M. Robinson or Dalton \$25 a month out of his salary, or paid either of them any other money, and that he had never told Blackburn that he had made such payments to Dalton or Robinson.

That affiant then and there refused to sign said statement so prepared by Pardee. That thereupon affiant wrote out a statement, copying a part of the proposed statement written by Pardee and cutting out that part which denied the fact of having made the payments to Robinson and Dalton, which statement was subsequently signed by affiant and published in the OAKLAND TRIBUNE and Enquirer of the following day. That in writing said statement affiant purposely omitted therefrom any denial of the fact that he had paid Dalton directly and through Tom M. Robinson \$25 per month until the sum paid aggregated \$600.

Rake-Off Each Month

That said Dalton had no right or authority to fix the salary of affiant the same being fixed by law, and being paid by the county and not by said Dalton. That said Dalton's suggestion that while affiant would receive from the court the amount fixed by law as his salary, to wit, \$125 per month, and that as between affiant and Dalton it would be understood that his salary should in fact be but \$100 per month was a mere subterfuge to enable Dalton to in fact get for his own use \$25 per month of the salary earned by affiant, and fixed by law as his compensation, and paid out of the public treasury of the County of Alameda.

Statement a Quibble

That affiant did not at the residence of Dr Pardee, on the 29th day of July, 1910, or at any place or time, state that he "Had never paid Robinson or Dalton, or either of them, any part of his salary, or any other sum of money at any time," but to the contrary, when ever anything to that effect was said in the conversation at Pardee's house referred to, he remained silent upon that point, except that he refused to sign the statement as prepared by Pardee which contained those denials he at all times confirming his remarks to the question as to whether he had told Blackburn that he had paid Money to Dalton and Robinson.

That affiant is not upon friendly terms with Leslie F. Blackburn and has not been on friendly terms with him for several months. That he has not spoken to said Blackburn, or been spoken to by Blackburn, or had any communication with him for at least two months.

That said affiant was upon friendly terms with said Dalton until said Dalton persisted in insisting that affiant make false statements with reference to the payment of money by affiant to Dalton.

Had Quick Temper

He had only one of the same

month in dining that he met in the restaurant in the Starbuck home.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

He saw the police coming toward him and made a hasty retreat.

Candidates on the Final Lap of Campaign Tours

POLITICAL ENEMIES FOILED IN ATTACK ON BRIDGE OILING OF ROADS HELD TO BE SERIOUS CRIME BY SUPERVISORS' FOES

Expenditures Made by Other Members of Board Laid to Bridge in Misleading Campaign Attack

Supervisor William R. Bridge is making an active campaign in his district to be re-elected supervisor in the Second district. His record during the last four years is an open book, although his political enemies have searched the public records they have been unable to find one item against Supervisor Bridge. The *Frutile Progress*, a small sheet published on the outskirts of the city makes a feeble attempt to injure Supervisor Bridge by attempting to show that he has spent exorbitant sums of money in oiling the public thoroughfares. The charge is so unjust that it falls of its own weight when analyzed.

SUPPORTS RICH MAN

The Progress is supporting Fred F. Morse, a rich man living in the district whose only claim to public support is the fact that he is wealthy.

The charge made against Mr. Bridge is that he has spent a total of \$2,410 in oiling the roads. The Progress prints a long list of the expenditures on account throughout the county and charges the entire sum to Mr. Bridge ignoring the fact that approximately two thirds of this sum was spent by supervisors Horner and Frost in improving the roads in their districts. The Progress holds Bridge responsible for expenditures in the districts of his brother supervisors.

DONE BY BOARD

All oiling of the roads was done by a general resolution of the board of supervisors in regular session and could not be charged up to any individual member of the board. The oiling of the roads was found necessary and the board ordered the work to be done as a result of requests from the various districts.

One of the senseless charges is that Mr. Bridge has voted that the work of oiling the various roads should be given

to him. W. E. P. Lee.

ENDORSEMENTS REPUDIATED BY LOCAL RAILROADMEN

Anderson Substituted and New List Is Prepared by the Oakland Organization

At the last meeting of the American Railroad Employes and Investors Association, it was decided to lay off the Executive Committee the selection of the State and County ticket. We therefore, as such officials of Oakland Branch No. 32 have decided that the candidates named below are the ones to whom the employees should look for their best interests.

We at the same time repudiate the action of the convention of the so-called Railroad employes who met in San Francisco on August 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th to the end that a certain portion of members whom they selected are not ones whom the railroad employes could depend and we therefore submit the following:

These candidates should not only be voted for by all the members of our but all railroad men in whatever line should heartily endorse these set forth for the reasons given above.

P. S. GILLETTE Pres.

F. D. Fred Secretary.

Executive Committee—James Rye, T. Stevenson, F. Clark, P. H. Miller, J. J. Galloping Jim, S. A. Smith, F. M. Steele, W. J. Wilkes, J. J. Gartland, F. C. Peterson, A. J. Wagner, W. J. O'Neill.

Governor—Alfred Anderson, Lieutenant-Governor—E. L. Farmer, Los Angeles.

Associate Justice Supreme Court—H. A. McVay, Oakland, M. C. Shear, San Francisco.

Secretary of State—W. D. Warner, San Francisco.

Controller—Frank Mattison, Santa Cruz.

Treasurer—W. R. Williams, Fresno.

Attorney General—Frank McGowen, San Fran.

Surveyor General—W. S. Kingsbury.

Clerk Supreme Court—W. H. Beaman, San Fran.

Comptroller Public Instruction—F. J. Ward, Hayatt.

State Printer—G. D. D. D. D. San Fran.

Editor—J. C. Gillett, San Fran.

Postmaster—J. C. Gillett, San Fran.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—F. J. Ward, Hayatt.

State Auditor—J. C. Gillett, San Fran.

The Insurgents Cannot Win.

Notwithstanding their success in Kansas, Iowa and South Dakota the insurgents will not, under the most favorable conditions, muster fifty members of the next House of Representatives. The Democratic forecast, which figures out a Democratic majority, concedes the Republicans 163 members. There are thirty-five insurgents in the present House. They will number less than a third of the Republicans in the next House. Hence the folly and absurdity of the talk about the insurgents getting control of the Republican party's organization in Congress.

In Kansas the insurgents have gained four nominations. In Iowa they have gained one and in South Dakota another. They gained nothing in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Missouri. It is conceded that they have no chance of making gains in New York. In Maine they have a prospect of gaining one or two members, but there is no chance of their gaining anywhere else in New England.

Wisconsin and Minnesota may slightly increase their insurgent representation, but not to any extent. In California they have a scant possibility of defeating Duncan McKinlay, but there is more likelihood that "Red Mahatma" Hayes the Representative from the San Jose Ghost Walk, as the Fifth District is irreverently termed, will be retired from official life. In Washington the insurgents will lose a member. They have no hope in Oregon. In Utah, Wyoming, Nevada, Idaho and Montana insurgency is at a discount.

There are Republican Congressmen from Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, but none is insurgent. In the next Congress there will be no insurgent from those States. The Congressional delegations from all the other Southern States are solidly Democratic. West Virginia is regular. There is a bare possibility that New Jersey may elect another insurgent. Illinois and Michigan may contribute two or three more.

But when all prospective gains are counted up and the utmost latitude allowed for favorable results in the general election, it is evident that there is not even a remote possibility of the insurgents controlling the Republican organization in the next House, let alone electing a Speaker. Moreover, it is more than likely that several of the most noisy of the insurgent leaders will be replaced by Democrats.

Gifford Pinchot seems to have gone lost in the shuffle. Perhaps he is leading the simple life on Colonel Kent's Nevada cattle ranch.

Unopposed County Officers.

James B. Barber of Alameda has been eighteen years Tax Collector of Alameda county. He has held the office continuously for sixteen years, being elected term after term with increased majorities. The affairs of his office have been so admirably administered that every grand jury has commended him, paying him in its report the highest compliments for probity and efficiency. That is, in itself, an enviable record, to which Barber and his friends have a right to point with pride. It is a matter of general satisfaction to the citizens of Alameda county that they have a Tax Collector who has rendered such blameless service, particularly when it is considered the amount of money which he has handled during the long period he has held office. An honest Tax Collector is unquestionably worthy of being retained in office for life, and that applies in an eminent degree to honest James B. Barber, especially when it is remembered that many of the County Tax Collectors of the larger cities and more populous counties in California have gone wrong.

Another county officer who has proved to be the right man in the right place is Sheriff Frank Barnett. Barnett was appointed by the Board of Supervisors to fill the vacancy in the office created by the death of Sheriff John Bishop. The wisdom of the appointment and the fitness of the appointee were approved by his nomination and election the following year on the Republican ticket. During the five years Sheriff Barnett has thus been in office he has fairly earned the reputation of being the most active, energetic, intelligent and efficient Sheriff in California. His office has been administered with the strictest conscientiousness and with such positive vigilance and devotion to duty that, while he has won the complete confidence of all classes in the county, irrespective of party affiliations, his name has become a terror to evil-doers.

An official of the same type is William H. Donahue, who was appointed by the then Board of Supervisors to fill the vacancy created in the office of District Attorney for Alameda county by the appointment of Everett J. Brown to the bench of the Superior Court. The wisdom of the appointment of Donahue as District Attorney has been amply vindicated. He has been a fearless official, performing the important duties of his office so conscientiously and so free from the taint of favoritism to class or condition that his services have commanded the unanimous approval and respect of the people of Alameda county.

All three of these county officers have fulfilled the duties of their respective offices with such zeal, intelligence and honesty and so completely to the satisfaction of the people of Alameda county that their candidacy for re-election is without opposition. It is the highest tribute to their fitness and confidence in their integrity that could possibly be paid to them by the people, but it is a badge of merit which each one of them has honestly earned. The enviable record which each of these three county officers has made is deserving of the highest reward the people can give as a mark of their unqualified appreciation.

Governor Campbell of Texas says immoral pictures do more harm than immoral books. He is right. The pictures reach a wider and more impressionable audience. The suggestions they convey are seed sown in a virgin and fertile soil and grow and ripen like noxious weeds in uncultivated ground.

It appears that Senator Gore has on various occasions borrowed money from Jake Hamon, he may be accused of trying to bribe him. According to Hamon's statement, Gore asked him for a loan of \$5000 about the time of the alleged attempt to bribe. It is difficult, with the meagre information at hand, to draw an intelligent conclusion as to the truth of the conflicting statements, but Senator Gore is certainly placed in an equivocal position by his financial obligations to the man he accuses.

The Sacramento Bee, Stockton Mail and Los Angeles Herald are busy touting for Hiram Johnson and abusing the Republican party organization, but they will all support Theodore Bell for election. They want Johnson to be the Republican candidate for Governor, but they don't want him for Governor. When the time comes they will use the slanders he has hurled against the Republican party as reasons for his own defeat. They will cite Johnson's utterances as proof that the Republican party has betrayed the people and is not fit to be trusted.

What the Democrats Propose to Do.

In the Metropolitan Magazine Champ Clark, Democratic floor leader of the House, thus states what the Democrats propose to do should they get into power:

If the Democrats are placed in control of the government, they will:

1—Reduce the tariff to a revenue basis.

2—Increase our trade by reciprocity treaties with foreign nations, particularly with Central and South America and with Canada. If we had acted with good sense during the last half century we now would have the bulk of all the trade of the Western Hemisphere, instead of a small fraction thereof.

3—Abolish superfluous offices.

4—Cut appropriations to the needs of the government economically administered, thereby reducing the burdens of the taxpayers.

5—Restore our merchant marine to its ancient commanding position on the high seas, which Democrats once gave to it and which has been lost through Republican maladministration—restore it not through ship subsidy, but by the methods by which Democrats originally created it.

California producers will be particularly interested in the Democratic tariff program. Reducing the tariff to a revenue basis will deprive the leading industries of this State of the protection against foreign competition they now enjoy.

During the session of Congress just closed the insurgents voted with the Democrats when the tariff bill was in course of passage. They lined up in both houses with the Democrats. Their chief spokesman, La Follette, Doliver, Cummins, Bristow and Beveridge, are attacking the doctrine of protection in their campaign speeches.

In California the insurgents, from Hiram Johnson down, are leading these attacks on the protective tariff and praising the insurgents in Congress for their alliance with the Democrats. Hence the success of Johnson at the polls would be tantamount to a repudiation by the Republicans of California of the protective policy.

It would be so understood abroad though Johnson would have no chance of winning but for the fact that many thousands of Democrats have registered as Republicans for the purpose of voting for Johnson and overthrowing the Republican party in this State.

The Republican County Committee of Alameda county—or rather, the Lincoln-Roosevelt League members of that body—has endorsed Hiram Johnson and the other candidates for State offices nominated by Chester Rowell's personal committee. The endorsement is of no consequence and will have no political effect.

But how about the objections that have been made to machine methods and committee rule? There never was a ranker bit of machine politics—or a more glaring example of bossism, for that matter—than the framing of the so-called Lincoln-Roosevelt League State ticket. The trick of having the Alameda County Committee endorse this bosses' ticket is a rawer piece of machine work than the regular organization ever attempted. It takes a professed political purist to do practical politics on the knock-down-and-drag-out plan.

Fishing Rights in State Streams.

An effort made by a lumber company on the Truckee river to deprive fishermen of the right to the use of the banks of the stream within the limits of its domain has failed and the company has abandoned the fight by taking down its signs of "Warning to Trespassers." Attorney General Webb, in a McCloud river case,

where the owner of the land on both banks, had assumed to monopolize the stream by excluding fishermen from its banks within the boundaries of his property by erecting a barbed wire fence across it at each boundary line, sustained the rights of fishermen not only to the use of the stream, but to the use of its banks, and ordered the obstructive barbed wire fences removed. While the owner of the land bordering on both banks of the McCloud at that point is one of the leading lawyers of the State he acknowledged the jurisdiction of the State over the stream and the inalienable right of the public to the use of its banks for fishing by removing the fences. The public have, moreover, an inalienable right to the use of all trails or footpaths following the banks of all of the fish-stocked streams in the State through usage from time immemorial, and these trails cannot be lawfully closed.

The Truckee Lumber Company has discovered that its attempt to exclude fishermen from the banks of the stream within its property lines is as untenable and futile as that attempt to shut them out which was made by the Fly Casting Club of San Francisco some years ago when it leased the property of Dr. Zimmerman on the Truckee in the neighborhood of the Union Mills bridge. All of the trout streams and natural lakes in the State are under the sole jurisdiction of the Commonwealth and it is foolish for any individual or corporation to try to disturb it. That the State is at large expense stocking these waters to maintain the fish supply for the benefit of its citizens in general is another reason why there should be no color of surrender of any of the rights of the public in them.

If A. G. Spalding can only rally to his support all the lovers of baseball he is a sure winner.

Editorial Paragraphs

LUCK isn't a BAD thing when it's GOOD luck; the man who always curses his luck never tasted the RIGHT BRAND.

IF work of the day should TIRE the satisfaction at night of work well done will REST.

MAN may be RICH in MONEY and yet bequeath the POOREST POVERTY; the richest legacy is that of making the most real men.

FATE like the GRAVE is no respecter of persons; it lets the liar SUFFER by BELIEVING his own lies and REWARDS the true by giving all truth to them.

HONOR and JUSTICE make the ties that bind true friendships together and MULTIPLY their JOYS and DIVIDE their GRIEFS.

IF you hide away what you have earned and should have as gain you cease to have what might be useful to you and to other men.

GENERALLY the man who knows LEAST tries to advise MOST; the most cruel boss is usually one who is not master of himself.

IT is easier for some people to think of their Creator as a being with human attributes than to believe themselves the creatures to possess God-given powers.

MAN never learns TO GIVE his life as a sacrifice unto mankind until he has first learned so to live as to make his life WORTHY OF SACRIFICE.

TRUTH takes the short cut, while the LIE has a wiggling way of getting to it—like the snake in the grass.

Twenty Years Ago in Oakland

Next Monday night Companies A and C and the company in that city of the National Guard of this State: Company W. H. Thompson, Ed. Williams, A. D. Cameron.

The pump was set up this morning in the main lake sewer and is said to be working in an excellent manner.

LEADING AMUSEMENTS**Reserve Seats Now for ANNETTE KELLERMAN Her Engagement Will Begin TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT THE OAKLAND CUPHEUM**

TWELETH AND CLAY STREETS
Box Office Oakland 711. Home Phone A-3828.

MATINEE EVERY DAY!
Artistic Vaudeville!

MR. EDWARD PATIS IN HIS DRAMATICAL DEDICATION OF "THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY"; JAMES THOMSON IN "SONGS AND SAYINGS"; THE IMPERIAL MUSICIANS; PROFESSOR ADALBERT ZOO CHIRPS; LAST WEEK'S FAMOUS SENSATION, SIGNOR TRAVATO; THE MOTION PICTURES; LAST WEEK MARION MURRAY & CO. IN "THE PREMI DONNA'S HONEYMOON"; PHILIPS, Frazee, 10c, 25c, 30c, 75c. Box Seats, \$1. Matinees (except Sundays and Holidays), 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Big Scream—Schmalz's Night Off

Will Be the Headliner at the . . .

BELL

In New Show Beginning Tomorrow

With a Number of Other Great Acts.

LAST TIMES TODAY AND TONIGHT—
GORDON HIGHLANDERS AND CABARET'S DOGS
And This Week's Capital Show.

YE LIBERTY PLAYHOUSE
DIRECTION H.W. BISHOP
PHONES: OAK-73, A-3073
ENTIRE HOUSE
25c AND 50c
ALL PERFORMANCES

TONIGHT, TOMORROW MATINEE AND NIGHT
Last Three Times of
"Z-I-R-A"

Margaret Anglin's Celebrated
Entertainment Drama.
Izetta Jewel, Sydney Morris and a Great Cast.

Such a Little Queen
A Delightful Modern Comedy—
As played all last season at the New York Hippodrome.

MACDONOUGH THEATER
Direction Guttman, Marx & Co.
H. H. CAMPBELL, Mgr.
Phone: Oak 87; Home 4307.

FERRIS HARTMAN MARY'S LAMB
First Time in Stock Anywhere
LAST TIME OF
And a Super Singing Company in Richard Carle's Musical Comedy Success
Commencing Sunday Matinee—

Evenings 25c, 50c, 75c.
R. Stichwell Powers in "Mrs. Temple's Telegram."

IDORA PARK
ENTIRE HOUSE
25c, 50c, 75c.
NAVASA'S LADIES' BAND
50 Soloists—Only Ladies' Band in the World.

Where to Dine
GOOD CUISINE AND ENTERTAINMENT FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE.
"There May Be Others," But These ARE BEST.

GROTTO Eighth and Broadway
Down Stairs
HUGHES & RILEY
SUPERB CUISINE
Paid Entertaining Concert Artists

QUIET, CONVENIENT, UP-TO-THE-MINUTE.

MILAN & DAN
Ninth Near Broadway

French Restaurant and Cafe. Private Compartment for Families. Our French Dishes are unequalled. Meet your friends here. Best Service.

THE HEIDELBERG
Proprietor
Cor. 14th and Broadway, Oakland

BEST DINNER IN TOWN FOR 25c

Pop Leonhardt

Best German Cooking

HOFFMAN'S
Cafe and Gardens
COME TO THE GARDENS

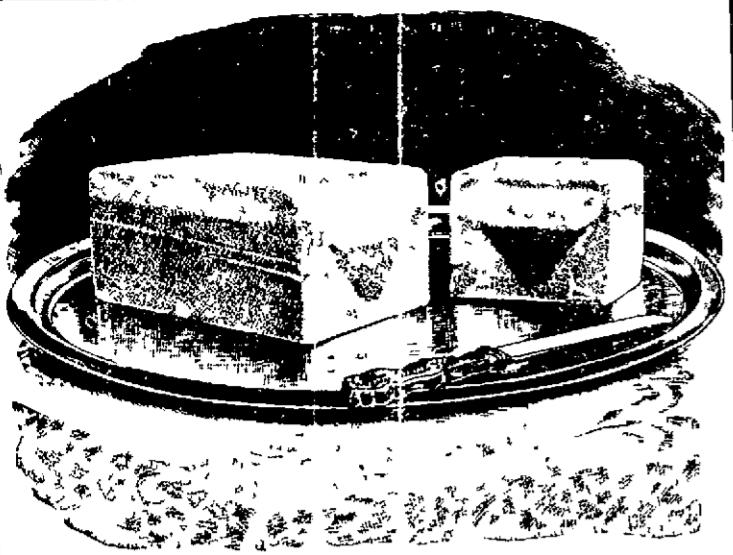
Ladies and gentlemen dining refined, quiet cafe and gardens, where the cuisine is unsurpassed, should patronize us.

PIEDMONT BATHS

Ocean Salt Water Swimming,
Turkish & Hammam Baths
OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

HAMMAM BATHS
9th and Broadway

Russian and Turkish Baths
Tub baths and beds. Superior service. Convenient, quiet and clean.



Nile Club Special Lehnhardt's Sunday Dessert

Here is a dessert that is to be a winner. We named it the Nile Club Special and its as good as the name. In fact it is better than the name for it contains bonbons and the like no 'lons' in the Nile Club—except a few at the buffet—but a batch of the buffet.

Seriously it is a mighty good combination and better yet its new. There is no advantage in saying something new for dessert and this is a novelty.

The combination is as follows:

BURNT ALMOND ICE CREAM
Lemon Water ICE
Vanilla ICE CREAM

Turn there is just one more paragraph and we'll not bother you again for a week. Just a word about the quality of these desserts. They are the best. Our bakers are made just as pure as they can possibly be made. Our patissons are willing to pay any price we ask and we therefore have no excuse for making anything but the best. Perhaps therefore we deserve no credit for the splendid quality of our bricks never less we're proud of them for the finest of heavy cream pu' fruit juices and crushed nut meads certainly make our desserts most delicious.

30c for a quart brick if you eat at the store
80c for a quart brick if we deliver it to your home

Phones—O 4-4141 Home A 3-97

LEHNHARDT'S
Candies AFTER THEATER SPECIALTIES

Broadway, Bet. 13th and 14th Sts., Oakland

FRUITVALE YOUNG MEN ENDORSE CANDIDATES

Enthusiastic Meeting Held in Annexed District; Supervisors Bridge and Kelley Among the Speakers

FRUITVALE Aug. 6.—At a meeting held in the annexed district and dwelt upon the growth in responsibility of the office of sheriff

an Club of the annexed district. Fruitvale, however, and East Fortieth Street practice all candidates on the county ticket which the club endorses. Its previous meeting was held on June 20th in the 400 block of the 30th Street.

W. J. Thomas, Jr., president of the club presided at the meeting, last night and introduced the various candidates. H. C. Clay candidate to county assessor was represented by J. R. Brown, owing to the impossibility of Clay attending. Clay spoke on the business ability of the man he represents, who is the sole at the time, was attending the meeting at the present as a guest to the com-

William B. Fink candidate for county supervisor was also present in the club. He said he had been in the club for the last two years and he is known in thing but the same regard to the club as to the annexed district. He said the club is not satisfied with the conduct of the county all along the line and control of the county is too.

Joseph M. Koles, candidate in supervision in the third district, also was called upon and endoresed Fink and asked him to give him his support on the day of the primary. He spoke of the worthiness of both Fink and Cook and said that he believes one would prefer to return to the state of New York in the event of his defeat.

When he was in the County Club he was informed by the president of the club that he had given up his seat of the people's trust in the interest of the people's welfare.

In his speech he said that he had been doing good in office and that he had at the time he was attending the meeting at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

mittee at the present as a guest to the com-

STATE OIL FIELDS HAVE BUSY ASPECT

WELLS NEAR BIG GUSHER WATCHED

Unusual Activity Expected to Start in the Vicinity of Bakersfield.

BAKERSFIELD, Aug. 6.—The Pennsylvania, Hall and Hall, Newlove and Union Oil, which are situated surrounding the Rice Ranch property have been intensely watching the progress of the latter company's operations, along with all of the operators in this end of the field, and it is expected that an unusual activity will start just as soon as the capabilities of the new Rice Ranch well is known.

The Rice Ranch Oil company will deepen all its wells if No. 4 comes up to expectations. A big producing sand underlies that portion of the field will undoubtedly augment the production of the Santa Maria district greatly.

FINISHES WATER WELL.

The Colton-Stunt Oil company, Section 26, 25-27, organized by the well-known Pasadena capitalist of that name, is finishing up a water well on its property in Kern river.

The No. 3 well of the M. P. Oil company, Section 26-27 in the Kern river field has been completed and is producing little better than the average the first day. There seems to be an increased gas pressure in these wells, for No. 2 has shown a tendency to start at times, although the duration is very brief.

TRAFFIC'S PROSPECTS GOOD.

The Traffic Oil company, which reached the top of the oil sand in well No. 1, on Section 9-22-23 in the Midway, from all appearances has a big well. There is 1800 feet of water standing in the hole and the gas pressure has repeatedly forced a column to the top of the derrick with the drill barely in the sand. This is looked upon as a most favorable indication.

TO PERFORATE FOUR WELLS.

The Santa Fe, which lately brought in a big well in the North Midway, has four other wells drilled in sufficiently to perforate them and they will be finished at an early date.

No. 4 well on the State Oil company property at McKittrick, which has just been reported and drilled deeper, was perforated the other day and is now on the beam giving an increased production.

The American Oilfields Saturday and Sunday perforated No. 94 and 65 on Section 26 in the North Midway.

34 HILL SPEEDS UP.

The Thirty-Four Hill company, a Bakersfield corporation, drilling on Section 34-11-25, on a lease from the Sunset Security on the southern end of the Sunset Field, is now making better time after clearing up casing trouble. The company is drawing water from a stratum in the well by a steam head pump recently installed. The crews are now running tower and about forty feet a hole a day is being made.

ELLERY BUYS LAND.

William Ellery, the San Francisco oil man and former Associated Oil company official, has purchased from A. W. Mason and M. P. Flyckinger of the city, forty acres in Section 36-29-22 in the southern end of the McKittrick field. The property is in a promising prospective district. The price paid was about \$10 an acre. Mason and Flyckinger sold the land from Visalia last winter.

CONTRACTS RECORDED.

Contracts with the Independent Oil producers and the following oil companies were recorded today: Essex, Midway Union, Pacific Midway and Yellowstone. These companies are situated in the Sunset-Midway district and have lately joined the agency.

Discoverer of Kern Oil Fields Is Killed

COALINGA, Aug. 6.—J. M. Ellwood, known as the discoverer of the Kern river oil fields, was killed yesterday by being crushed under an oil tank. Ellwood was associated with Senator Cartwright of Fresno and others and has been operating in the oil field in the Kettleman hills.

While hauling a tank of oil for fuel purposes to the property on which he was working, his horse became frightened, ran away, stumbled and broke the wagon in such a manner that the tank tipped over and fell on Ellwood, who was walking alongside. Ellwood was the pioneer oil operator in the Kern river field. He sank the "Old Discovery" well in 1899.

Spanish Barbecue for Y. M. I. Delegates

STOCKTON, Aug. 6.—The annual State convention of the Young Men's Institute will open a four days' session here tomorrow. The local committee has arranged a Spanish barbecue that the affair will be visited at Oak Park, where it is expected that fully 6000 people will be fed.

Joseph Steiner of San Luis Obispo, a famous chef, who has managed a large number of barbecues, has been engaged, and with a corps of assistants is already cooking the meats and preparing the rest of the menu, which is as follows: Six thousand leaves of bread, two steers, 100 chickens, 500 pounds of二十四 lbs. heads, twelve sheep, twenty gallons of coffee and a cataract of 100 watermelons packed in a ton of ice.

Peddler Jailed for Burglary in Oakland

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—Police men Miller and Walsh of the Mission station arrested Harry McCarthy, a peddler, on a warrant from Oakland, charging burglary. He was then transferred across the bay to the jail. McCarthy is accused by John C. Brode, a Raymond street, Elmhurst.

FINDS EAST

LOOKING WEST

Oakland Merchant Is Received With Open Arms in East.

The prosperous Pacific Coast merchant nowadays is gladly welcomed in the large manufacturing cities.

Mr. Chas. J. Heeseman has just returned from New York and is engaged in wholesale and manufacturing. After a month's liberal buying, the Eastern people are looking forward to Western crops to boost business this fall.

Since the market is now so low, the largest west of Chicago in its line, it is natural to suppose sellers are anxious to show their courtesies.

Mr. Heeseman has come to the East last week in his usual fashion to recuperate and convalesce after a long trip.

Look at the Loaded Fruit Trees

—years ago a little seed was planted. It grew and was cared for properly.

Now it is loaded with golden fruit, which means golden dollars for its owner.

Do you know why we print this?

Compare it to dollars and dimes saved, instead of being spent as fast as you can earn them.

We pay 4 per cent on savings accounts.

SECURITY BANK AND TRUST CO.

S. E. Cor. 11th and Broadway
Oakland

H. C. Capwell..... Pres.
A. D. Wilson..... Vice-Pres.
C. A. Smith..... Cashier

OFFICIAL PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT

REPUBLICAN PARTY

Third Ward, Precinct No. 10

Fiftieth Assembly District, August 16, 1910

To vote for a person whose name appears on the ballot, stamp a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote. To vote for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot, write his name in the blank space provided for that purpose. To vote for delegates to conventions write or paste the name or names of a qualified elector or electors in the blank space or spaces provided therefor.

STATE		COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	
Governor	Vote for One	Superintendent of Public Instruction	Vote for One
ALDEN ANDERSON	EDWARD HYATT	WILLIAM H. DONAHUE	JAMES G. QUINN
CHARLES FORREST CURRY	ALLISON WADE	County Clerk	Vote for One
NATHANIEL ELLERY		HARRY L. BOYLE	
HIRAM W. JOHNSON	Superintendent of State Printing	JOHN P. COOK	GEORGE SAMUELS
PHILIP A. STANTON	Vote for One	THOMAS M. ROBINSON	MORTIMER SMITH
Lieutenant Governor	Vote for One	Recorder	BEN F. WOOLNER
BERT L. FARMER	WILLIAM W. SHANNON	G. W. BACON	H. T. HEMPSTEAD
RICHARD FERRIS	CARLOS L. SART	JOHN W. MOTTE	MORRIS H. LANE
FEANCIS V. KEESLING	WALTER B. HORPE	Auditor	Delegates to County Convention
ALBERT J. WALLACE		I. H. CLAY	Vote for Two
Associate Justice Supreme Court	Vote for Two	THOMAS J. LENNON	HENRY P. DALTON
WILLIAM F. JAMES		Member State Board of Equalization, Second District	Auditor
HENRY A. MELVIN		ALEXANDER BROWN	Vote for One
M. C. SLOSS		JOHN MITCHELL	CONRAD J. LUTGEN
CURTIS D. WILBUR		Railroad Commissioner, Third District	Sheriff
		JOHN M. ESSELMAN	FRANK BARNET
		THEODORE SUMMERLAND	Tax Collector
		FRANK H. MOUSER	JAS. B. BARBER
		FLORENCE J. O'BRIEN	Judge of the Superior Court
		WALTER D. WAGNER	WM. S. WEILS
Controller	Vote for One	Treasurer	Vote for One
FRANK MATTISON		M. J. KELLY	EDWIN STEARNS
A. B. NYE			
Treasurer	Vote for One	Representative in Congress, Third District	NOTE
W. R. WILLIAMS		JOSEPH R. KNOWLAND	The above ticket is identical in all districts throughout the county except as to district officers, for which the following are the candidates for the Republican nomination, whose names will appear under the proper office in the order hereafter given:
Attorney General	Vote for One	FRANCIS L. TISDALE	Members of Assembly.
FRANK McGOWAN			Forty-sixth District—A. Rogers.
U. S. WEBB			Forty-seventh District—Summer Crosby, Alfred L. Morgenstern.
			Forty-eighth District—Robert J. Callaghan, James T. Feeley, Daniel Ferguson.
			Forty-ninth District—George Fitzgerald, John F. Kelly.
			Fiftieth District—William C. Clark, Harry W. Pulitzer.
			Fifty-first District—R. H. Heffernan, James H. Pond, Frank M. Smith.
			Fifty-second District—Redmond C. Staats, C. C. Young.
			State Senators.
			Fourteenth District—George J. Hans, Frank O. John Ralph Wilson.
			Sixteenth District—Frank W. Leavitt, Edward J. Turrell.
			Supervisors.
			Second District—William B. Bridge, Fred E. Morse.
			Third District—Joseph M. Kelley, Louis Schaffer.
			Judges of the Peace.
			Murray Township—D. J. Murphy, Pleasanton Township—P. C. Quinn, Washington Township (vote for two)—T. S. Ferrell, Samuel Sanderson, Champion E. Stivers, Joseph E. Wamsley.
			Brooklyn Township—William R. Geary, Aaron Turner, Paul W. Wutte, Burton J. Wyman.
			Alameda Township—Elmer E. Johnson, City Justice, City of Alameda—R. B. Tappan.
			Oakland Township—James G. Quinn.
			City of Oakland (vote for two)—Edward E. Gehring, George Samuels, Mortimer Smith, Ben F. Woolner.
			City Justice, City of Berkeley—Robert Edgar.
			Constables.
			Murray Township—C. H. Acker, Pleasanton Township—Larkin M. Locke.
			Washington Township (vote for two)—George G. Bonetillo, Joseph Rodrick, Manuel J. Rose, Samuel B. Vanterpool.
			Eden Township (vote for two)—Edward Borg, Joseph M. Olympia, W. J. Ramage.
			Brooklyn Township (vote for two)—Wm. C. Allen, Thomas D. Carroll, Harry A. Cramer, John W. Glaze.
			Alameda Township—George D. Gray, Al Kuhn.
			Oakland Township (vote for two)—H. T. Hempstead, Morris H. Lane.

OFFICIAL PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE PARTY

Berkeley, Precinct No. 23

Fifty-Second Assembly District, August 16, 1910

OFFICIAL PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT

PROHIBITION PARTY

Berkeley, Precinct No. 23

Fifty-Second Assembly District, August 16, 1910

To vote for a person whose name appears on the ballot stamp a cross (x) in the square at the left of his name or the right of his name on the ballot, stamp a cross (x) in the square at the left of his name on the ballot with his name in the blank space provided for that purpose. To vote for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot write his name in the blank space or spaces provided for that purpose. To vote for delegates to conventions write or stamp a cross (x) in the square at the left of the name of a qualified elector or elect in the blank space or spaces provided for that purpose.

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP

STATE

Governor	Vote for One	Superintendent of Public Instruction	Vote for One	District Attorney	Vote for One
Lieutenant-Governor	Vote for One	Superintendent of State Printing	Vote for One	Supintendent of State Printing	Vote for One
Associate Justice Supreme Court	Vote for Two	President Justice District Court of Appeal—First District	Vote for One	President Justice District Court of Appeal—First District	Vote for One
Secretary of State	Vote for One	Member State Board of Education—Second District	Vote for One	Member State Board of Education—Second District	Vote for One
Controller	Vote for One	Railroad Commissioner—Third District	Vote for One	Railroad Commissioner—Third District	Vote for One
Treasurer	Vote for One	Judge of the Superior Court	Vote for One	Judge of the Superior Court	Vote for One
Attorney General	Vote for One	Tax Collector	Vote for One	Tax Collector	Vote for One
Surveyor General	Vote for One	Treasurer	Vote for One	Treasurer	Vote for One
Clerk of the Supreme Court	Vote for One	Attala County Clerk	Vote for One	Attala County Clerk	Vote for One
Member of the Assembly, 52nd District	Vote for One	United States Senator	Vote for One	United States Senator	Vote for One
Representative in Congress, Third District	Vote for One	Superintendent of Schools	Vote for One	Superintendent of Schools	Vote for One
Clerk of the Supreme Court	Vote for One	Coroner	Vote for One	Coroner	Vote for One

CONGRESSIONAL

Treasurer	Vote for One	Member of the Assembly, 52nd District	Vote for One
United States Senator	Vote for One	Representative in Congress, Third District	Vote for One
Surveyor General	Vote for One	Clerk of the Supreme Court	Vote for One
Clerk of the Supreme Court	Vote for One	Public Administrator	Vote for One
Surveyor	Vote for One	Surveyor	Vote for One

LEGISLATIVE

Member of the Assembly, 52nd District	Vote for One	NOTE
		Two above ticket is identical in all districts throughout the county except as to the designation of district offices:

LEGAL
NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.
In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California,
In the matter of the estate of Abraham Cohn, sometimes written Abraham Cohn, deceased.
Notice of time set for proving will, etc.
Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Abraham Cohn, sometimes written Abraham Cohn, deceased, and for the issuance of letters of administration, was filed by William C. Evans, attorney testamentary, thereon has been filed in this Court and that Monday, the 1st day of August, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at Court House, No. 4 of the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will when and where the person interested may appear and contest the same and show cause if any they have why said petition should not be granted.
Lated Attest, JOHN P. COOK, Clerk
By WM. ZAMBRISKI, Deputy Clerk
W. S. ANGWIN, Attorney for Petitioner, 110 Broadway, Oakland.

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California,
In the matter of the estate of Winnie Connally, deceased.
Notice of time set for proving will, etc.
Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Winnie Connally, deceased, and for the issuance of letters of administration, was filed in this Court and that Monday, the 1st day of August, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at Court House, No. 4 of the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will when and where the person interested may appear and contest the same and show cause if any they have why said petition should not be granted.
Lated Attest, JOHN P. COOK, Clerk
By WM. ZAMBRISKI, Deputy Clerk
JOHN W. SLETTSON, Attorney for Petitioner, 110 Broadway, Oakland.

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California,
In the matter of the estate of Daniel Robertson, deceased.
Notice of time set for proving will, etc.
Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Daniel Robertson, deceased, and for the issuance of letters of administration, was filed in this Court and that Monday, the 1st day of August, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at Court House, No. 4 of the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will when and where the person interested may appear and contest the same.
Dated August 2, 1910.

JOHN P. COOK, Clerk
By W. E. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk
J. J. ALLEN, Attorney for Petitioner, 1000 to 4 Union Savings Bank Bldg., Oakland, Cal.

MEETING NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Alameda Realty Company will be held at the office of the company at Evergreen Cemetery, Alameda, on Tuesday, the 9th day of August, 1910, for the purpose of electing the directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.
C. H. ROSS, Secretary

CLASSIFIED ADS IN THE TRIBUNE
PAY BIG RETURNS.

NOTICE OF Primary Election

Pursuant to Section 10 of the Primary Election Law of the State of California, notice is hereby given by the undersigned, John P. Cook, County Clerk of the County of Alameda, State of California, that a primary election will be held throughout the County of Alameda, State of California, on the 1st day of August, 1910; that the polls will be open between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. or said day and 6 o'clock p.m. of said day.

That the following are the names and addresses of persons for whom nominations have been filed according to law, said names being arranged under the proper party designation; giving the title of each office:

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Alden Anderson, Hotel Metropole, Sacramento, Cal.; Forrest Curry, Secretary of State's office, Sacramento, Cal.

Nathaniel Elery, 1116 "P" street, Sacramento, Cal.

Hiram W. Johnson, 838 Mills Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Philip A. Stanton, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Bert J. Farmer, 153 West Forty-second street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Richard Ferrell, 1562 West Adams street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Frank G. Fitzgerald, 1409 Chronicle Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Albert J. Wallace, 2157 Harvard Boulevard, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Two to be nominated.)

William P. James, 1181 Magnolia Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.

Henry W. McIvin, 1583 Sixth avenue, Oakland, Cal.

M. C. Sloss, 3498 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal.

Curtis D. Wilbur, 922 South Alvarado street, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Frank Jordan, 1116 "P" street, Sacramento, Cal.

E. M. Moore, State Department of Engineering, Sacramento, Cal.

Frank H. Mouser, 243 South Flower street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Florence J. O'Brien, The Chico Enterprise-Record, Chico, Cal.

Walter D. Wagner, 437 Seventh street, San Bernardino, Cal.

FOR CONTROLLER.

Frank Mattison, 15 Ocean View avenue, Santa Cruz, Cal.

A. E. Nye, office of State Controller, Sacramento, Cal.

FOR TREASURER.

W. R. Williams, Faison Hotel, Fresno, Cal.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Frank McGowan, Humboldt Bank Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

U. S. Webb, 1512 Masonic avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

William C. Alberger, 1505 Pine street, San Francisco, Cal.

William S. Kingsbury, State Capitol, Sacramento, Cal.

FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Wm. H. Fennell, 200 Guerrero street, San Francisco, Cal.

Frank L. Caughey, Utah, Cal.

Robert Harrison Fitzgerald, 4201 "J" street, Sunset District, San Francisco, Cal.

B. Grant Taylor, Mountain View Road, Saratoga, Santa Clara Co., Cal.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Edward Hyatt, State Capitol, Sacramento, Cal.

FOR MEMBER OF STATE PRINTING.

Charles Franklin McDonald, 602 Bernstein street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Franklin L. Phillips, 2612 Webster street, San Francisco, Cal.

Friend Wm. Richardson, 1614 Walnut street, Berkeley, Cal.

John W. Smith, Sacramento, Cal.

Carla L. Smart, Whittier, Cal.

Walter E. Thorpe, 2227 "K" street, Sacramento, Cal.

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Edwin A. Mervore, 511 Union Bank Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

J. G. Spalding, 10th Loma, San Diego, Cal.

John D. Works, 2720 Normandie avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT.

Joseph E. Kinnard, 1513 Everett street, Alameda, Cal.

FOR PLEADING JUSTICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL, FIRST DISTRICT.

Thomas J. Lennon, 124 Palm avenue, San Rafael, Cal.

FOR MEMBER STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, SECOND DISTRICT.

Alexander Brown, Milton, Calaveras Co., Cal.

John Mitchell, 685 Thirty-sixth street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER, THIRD DISTRICT.

John M. Esleman, 12 Centro, Cal.

Theodore Sumnerland, 252 George street, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR STATE SENATOR, FOURETEENTH DISTRICT.

George J. Hayes, Box 27, Fruitvale, Oakland, Cal.

Frank Otis, Alameda, Cal.

John Ralph Wilson, 1719 Everett street, Alameda, Cal.

FOR STATE SENATOR, SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

Frank W. Leavitt, 948 Linden street, Oakland, Cal.

Edward J. Tyrrell, 261 Kirkham street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY, FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

A. A. Rogers, San Leandro, Cal.

FOR MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY, FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Sam Clegg, 1552 Hawley street, Alameda, Cal.

Alfred L. Morgan, Alameda, Cal.

FOR MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY, FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Robert J. Calahan, 1111 Eleventh street, Oakland, Cal.

C. T. Feeley, 166 Seventh street, Oakland, Cal.

Daniel Ferguson, 61 Seventh street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY, FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

George Fitzgerald, 1424 Fourteenth street, Oakland, Cal.

E. Kelly, 912 Wood street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY, FIFTIETH DISTRICT.

William C. Clark, 61 Montejo avenue, Oakland, Cal.

Harry P. Collier, 4220 Montgomery street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY, FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

R. H. Heffernan, Oakland, Cal.

James II. Ford, 32 Holt Vista, Oakland, Cal.

FOR MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY, FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

Frank M. Smith, 1433 Twenty-fourth street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING.

D. W. Ravencroft, Alameda, Cal.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL, FIRST DISTRICT.

George E. Church, Fresno, Cal.

James V. Coffey, 1601 Scott street, San Francisco, Cal.

Lucas P. Smith, Santa Cruz, Cal.

FOR STATE SENATOR, SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

John C. Stantis, 227 Harrison street, Berkeley, Cal.

C. C. Young, 2729 Derby street, Berkeley, Cal.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Wm. S. Wells, 1833 Telegraph avenue, Oakland, Cal.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

William H. Donahue, northeast corner Fourth avenue and Newton Avenue, Oakland, Cal.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

Harry L. Boyle, Charles and Spencer street, Oakland, Cal.

John P. Cook, 304 Lake Shore Boulevard, Oakland, Cal.

Thomas M. Robinson, 814 Thirty-sixth street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR RECORDER.

G. W. Bacon, 562 Thirty-seventh street, Oakland, Cal.

LEGAL

LEGAL

LEGAL

LEGAL

LEGAL

LEGAL

John W. Mott, 1618 Fourteenth street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR ASSESSOR.

J. H. Clay, 348 Euclid, Oakland, Cal.

Henry P. Dalton, 326 Bellevue avenue, Oakland, Cal.

FOR AUDITOR.

E. F. Garrison, 915 Peralta street, Oakland, Cal.

Conrad J. Litton, 2424 Tyler street, Berkeley, Cal.

FOR SHERIFF.

Robert McKilligan, 550 Twenty-fifth street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

J. B. Barber, 1421 High street, Alameda, Cal.

FOR TREASURER.

M. J. Kelly, 811 Myrtle street, Oakland, Cal.

Frank Stearns, 671 Vernon street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

T. O. Crawford, 510 Twenty-eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

Alex Hirschberg, 600 Merriman street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR SUPERVISOR THIRD DISTRICT.

Wm. H. Briare, Hotel Metropole, Oakland, Cal.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

George W. Frick, 528 Jones street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR CONSTABLE MURRAY TOWNSHIP.

G. S. Fitzgerald, Livermore, Cal.

PROHIBITION CANDIDATES.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Simon Pease Menda, 817 Seventeenth street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, ALAMEDA TOWNSHIP.

Elmer E. Johnson, 1836 Pear street, Alameda, Cal.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, BROOKLYN TOWNSHIP.

Joseph M. Kelley, Hotel St. Mark, Oakland, Cal.

Leolis Schaffer, 265 Seventh street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Perry A. Haviland, 567 Thirty-second street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR SUPERVISOR SECOND DISTRICT.

William B. Brigitte, 2802 Redwood avenue, Alameda, Cal.

Frederick Mose, 207 Seminary avenue, Oakland, Cal.

FOR SUPERVISOR THIRD DISTRICT.

John E. Briare, Hotel Metropole, Oakland, Cal.

FOR CONSTABLE MURRAY TOWNSHIP.

Philip J. Wallace, 2157 Harvard Boulevard, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Two to be nominated.)</p



Oakland Tribune.

AUGUST 7, 1910.



MISS JULIA LUTZ, who has just returned from the east

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

HE progressive card and backgammon parties given yesterday by Mrs. Lester G. Bunker to announce the engagement of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Harriet Bunker, to Rev. Boston Baker, was one of the most interesting events of the evening entertainments. More than fifty guests enjoyed the afternoon. The list of guests was as follows: Miss Ethel Cardine, Miss Cleo Posey, Miss Margaret Cadden, Miss Letta Lauzen, Miss A. Letta, Miss Florence Hill, Miss Hope Van Dusen, Mrs. W. L. Movish, Miss Lila Frazee, Mrs. J. S. Butler, Miss Irene Colton, Miss Eva Fletcher, Miss Mary Elizabeth, Miss Helen Bainter, Miss Adele Mitchell, Miss Grace Bates, Miss Mabel Wiley, Miss Ethel Johnson, Miss Charlotte Chapman, Miss Florence Treadwell, Miss Addie Ollington, Miss A. White, Miss Charlotte Buel, Miss Madeline Field, Miss Agnes Ehrenberg, Miss Leila Porter, Mrs. I. M. Atting, Miss Estelle Barred, Miss Lila Nashua, Miss Edgar M. Moore, Miss Anna, Miss Anna Dowdy, Miss Carrie Macie, Miss Anna Hurd, Miss Gladys Coulter, Miss Bertha Benson, Miss J. Allen Walker, Miss Clara Emborn, Miss Verna Clayton, Miss Cheryl Merrill, Miss Gertude Parker, Miss William T. Young, Miss Howard Leighty, Miss George Hall.

CARD CLUB — Mrs. W. T. Barrett entertained the Mirwood club this week at a card party.

MIRWOOD CLUB — Mrs. W. T. Barrett's husband, Mr. John Colton, was stricken severely with a heart attack.

MISS LOVEJOY'S MARRIAGE — Another wedding that will interest a wide circle of friends is that of Miss

Judith Mrs. C. A. Lovejoy to Albie C. Field Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Juliette Lovejoy, on Duran avenue. Dr. Wallace W. Lovett, an uncle of the bride, will be the officiating clergymen, and 140 relatives and relatives will be in attendance. Mrs. Charles J. Lovejoy will attend Miss Lovejoy as a matron of honor, while Miss Adele C. Field, sister of the bridegroom, will be the bridesmaid. George Bunting Jr. will attend his brother's best man. Mr. Field and his bride will make their home in Lodi, whereupon they will return to their honeymoon trip.

HOME FROM PLEASANTON — Mrs. Lewis Newell and her daughter Gladys have returned to their home on Twenty-fourth street after a delightful outing of two months at the Pleasanton bungalow, where they entertained numerous week-end parties.

RETURN FROM SONOMA — Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Waterford and Mrs. Constance mother of Mrs. Frank Head, returning from a two weeks' outing in Sonoma country. Mrs. Waterford is the sister of Miss Agnes Head, who is now on or about the first of next month for a month's trip to Port Said, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. E. Jacobs.

MISS LOVEJOY'S MARRIAGE — Another wedding that will interest a wide circle of friends is that of Miss

Maude Anna Lovejoy to Albie C. Field Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Juliette Lovejoy, on Duran avenue. Dr. Wallace W. Lovett, an uncle of the bride, will be the officiating clergymen, and 140 relatives and relatives will be in attendance. Mrs. Charles J. Lovejoy will attend Miss Lovejoy as a matron of honor, while Miss Adele C. Field, sister of the bridegroom, will be the bridesmaid. George Bunting Jr. will attend his brother's best man. Mr. Field and his bride will make their home in Lodi, whereupon they will return to their honeymoon trip.

IN CANADA — Miss Helen Allen, daughter of Rev. Alexander Allen and Mrs. Allen, is spending some delightful days in Canada where she is the guest of relatives Rev. Mr. Allen's niece, Mrs. Simoni Cunneen, until her return to San Francisco. She is the guest of Miss Nellie de Golla.

RETRUN HOME — Miss Martha Vanham and Miss Mae Connell have just returned from a week-long trip through the south, where she has made a study of the regional songs and dances, and society is looking forward to hearing in the fall with much interest the following are the list of performers:

Mr. Leslie Regis, Mrs. Sam Bell McCall, Mrs. Susan Davis, Mrs. J. R. Nichols, Mrs. Oscar Fitz Lee, Mrs. G. M. Johnson, Mrs. Fred L. Ladd, Mrs. Mrs. Harrison Clark, Mrs. W. C. B. de Fremery, Mrs. Dorothy Selby, Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. W. H. Clegg, Mrs. J. E. McElroy, Mrs. A. M. Kosborough, Mrs. Mary East, Mr. V. S. Bernhard, Ramsey, Mrs. Clement Miller, Mrs. G. D. Abbott, Mrs. C. C. Clark, Mrs. E. G. Ryker, Miss Josephine Corte and a number of others.

MOVE TO SAN FRANCISCO — Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Lusk will give up their home in Linda Vista and tomorrow will go to San Francisco, where they will live in the future. They have sold their house in Linda Vista to Mrs. Parker, who is the widow of Miss Nellie de Golla.

WRITE FROM ABROAD — Mrs. C. J. Baker of Monte Vista, avenging with her daughter Gertrude, writes that they are traveling through Germany that they are having a good time and will remain there three weeks.

MARYSVILLE GUESTS — Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mills Fraser are guests for the past week at Mrs. Harrison Clark's home in Marysville, and entertained J. G. Bain at a dinner at the Forum last evening.

GUESTS DEPART — Mrs. Paul Skimmecker and her son others.

remain in Berkeley for a month where she will be entertained. She was one of the winter brides and has a handsome home in Berkeley.

BACK FROM YOSEMITE — Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Lusk will give up their home in Linda Vista and tomorrow will go to San Francisco, where they will live in the future. They have sold their house in Linda Vista to Mrs. Parker, who is the widow of Miss Nellie de Golla.

AT THE THEATERS

The opening of the new theater and musicals will prevail at the Hotel Club next Friday evening when Miss Lois Williams will present a unique program. Miss Williams, who spent much of her life in England, where she has made a study of the regional songs and dances, and society is looking forward to hearing in the fall with much interest the following are the list of performers:

Mr. Leslie Regis, Mrs. Sam Bell McCall, Mrs. Susan Davis, Mrs. J. R. Nichols, Mrs. Oscar Fitz Lee, Mrs. G. M. Johnson, Mrs. Fred L. Ladd, Mrs. Mrs. Harrison Clark, Mrs. W. C. B. de Fremery, Mrs. Dorothy Selby, Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. W. H. Clegg, Mrs. J. E. McElroy, Mrs. A. M. Kosborough, Mrs. Mary East, Mr. V. S. Bernhard, Ramsey, Mrs. Clement Miller, Mrs. G. D. Abbott, Mrs. C. C. Clark, Mrs. E. G. Ryker, Miss Josephine Corte and a number of others.

AT THE THEATERS

(Continued from Page 3)

the interest already existing in the return season he will easily repeat and perhaps exceed the success achieved by him in the last seven weeks run.

Miss Lusk is the vehicle elected to stir the town on it, unlikely that the production could fail to be a success.

As is generally known this piece was the first venture of its amateurish Richard Cagle, was used by him on his transcontinental tour and achieved for the attention of critics under the greatest success of his career.

ALCAZAR

"John Glazier's Honor" the play selected by James K. Glazier for his fourth week at the Alcazar, commencing next Monday night, was written by Alfred Sutro.

In no respects this play is like "Samson" in which Mr. Glazier it opened his Alcazar engagement. It comes no lid in Paris at the present time, and its action takes place within twenty-four hours.

The play calls for three elaborate stage sets—the dining room of Mrs. Glazier and the sitting room in the Hotel Alcazar and the interior of the Alcazar hotel, all of which will be presented in a style fully up to the Alcazar standard.

SUNDAY PHONE SERVICE

Stirs Pennsylvania

LANCASTER, Pa. Aug. 6.—The use of the telephone on Sunday has stirred up a considerable agitation in southern Lancaster county. A local company operates an extensive system in that district and recently it was decided to keep the exchange open on Sunday.

No sooner was the announcement of the closing of the exchange on Sunday made than the telephone company, the Lancaster Telephone and Telegraph Company, filed a suit against the Sunday service.

We point with pride to the empire we are building in the Great American desert.

Our hotels are glorified at the high type of civilization which is developing together with the more rational and scientific utilization of our resources.

"Increased cost of living is not a bugbear when compared with the increased production fostered by the irrigation companies."

The great work so far accomplished is but the beginning irrigation drainage forests, deep-well irrigation, great finds agree-

as to their importance even when differ-

ing as to their solution. They are being

used and endorsed by thousands.

NADINOLA banishes Tan, Sallowness, Freckles, Pimples, Liver Spots and other facial disfigurements. Works in 20 days.

Rids pores and tissues of impurities, leaves the skin clear, soft and healthy. Directions and guarantee in each package 50 cents and \$1.00 for Toilet Counters or Mail.

NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, Paris, Tenn.

Sold by the Owl Drug Co.

Garrett Hobart Price

Boy Soprano Who Possesses a Phenomenal Voice

ANNOUNCES ENGAGEMENT — Miss Edna Meyers will have a luncheon yesterday.

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a frequent hostess at the family home on Chadwick street. —Scharz, Photo

MISS INEZ EUDEY, who, with her sister is a

SUNDAY MORNING.

Edwards Davis Talks on Pulpit and Stage

GIVES REASONS FOR QUITTING THE MINISTRY

Says the Christian Philosophy Is the Leaven of the World, but—

The Theater Is Bigger and Better Than He Had Dreamed Of

IT IS a long leap from the pulpit to the stage, yet Edwards Davis cleared the chasm twelve years ago and has no regrets of offer. To doff the sombre garb of the clergy and in the full light of public opinion reappear in the trappings of the footlights, substituting the odor of perfumed incense paint for prayer-book and incense, requires—if not trust in God, confident faith in one's self. Mr. Davis says he has faith in God and it must be patient to all who have seen him, either on or off the stage, that he has unbounded faith in himself.

Davis and his career, which has been varied if not checkered, are of special interest to Oakland people, for he is one of them. Born in California, educated in Oakland, and after doing the steps of the primary, grammar and high schools of this city, he traveled eastward where he pursued his theological and advanced studies, and about sixteen years ago returned to Oakland a full-fledged clergymen. For four years he remained as pastor of the Central Christian church of this city and preached to houses that might without any stretch of the truth have displayed the sign of "Standing Room Only."

No Empty Benches

Whatever may be said of his theology or his means and method of getting people into the church, he never was accused of preaching to empty benches or of being short of ideas, which during the years he was in the ministry made him the most talked-of clergymen on the Pacific coast. Once during the early part of his career, this enterer of publicity very nearly got too much of the public's attention and for a time it looked as though his ministerial career might end before it had been more than half begun, but the man and his congregation were equal to the occasion and a signed statement was issued by the church people expressing confidence in Davis and endorsing the methods which had increased the Sunday night audiences, if not worshippers, from a mere handful to the standing-room capacity of Hamilton hall.

After this cultus came from other churches, notably the First Christian church of Portland, Ore., and the First Christian church of San Francisco. The galleries offered were better than the one which Davis was drawing here but he was younger then now, and possibly a little more sincere, though he will not admit the latter. Anyway he turned them down and vowed he would remain with the Central church as long as the people wanted him and he kept his word until he heard a louder call—and it was not to a pulpit, but out into the great big world. To accept it meant to give up the calling for which he had been educated, but accept it he did.

Star in Firmament

A star in the preaching firmament, he was at first compelled to accept small parts and smaller salaries in the theatrical world. The ability to preach was not considered any special recommendation when viewed from the standpoint of the theatrical manager whose standard of measure must of necessity be silver, bearing the imprint of the government. If Davis ever hesitated about taking the step he never told anybody, but those who know him best say that once he made up his mind to leave the ministry that nothing would have tempted him to return. These people instance the fact that just as he was leaving the pulpit here, an offer of the pastorate of the Louden-Street Temple in Melbourne, Australia, was made to him. The Australian church was so anxious to obtain him that they offered him nearly three times the money that the Oakland church had been paying him. Money to pay passage was also sent, but the money and the call were both refused and Davis answered the other call from far-away New York—the call of the stage, which up to this time he knew only from "the front." After looking over the footlights almost nightly for twelve years he says he is not sorry he made the change.

To Be Consistent

"I left the pulpit," Davis says, "because I felt I could no longer consistently remain there. After my high school preparation I entered Kentucky university and it so happened matriculated for the classical course. My association in that department interested me in things theological and the exemplary life of some of my preceptors tempted me to the ministry. I was then but twenty, which in itself is a fairly good excuse. At least I was sincere in my choice of profession. Later when I changed vocations I was equally sincere," and by this time Davis had progressed to such a point of self-composure that he spoke as easily as he would if discussing the probabilities of the weather or the possibility of a third term in the presidential chair for Colonel Roosevelt.

If I had no other virtue while I was in the ministry," he continued, "I had the honesty to leave it when I found that my liberality of thought and conduct were not in accord with the exactions of the church. An aged poet might well become a plowman if so late in life he should find he could say a deeper furrow than a thought. It is never too late to change occupations if we change things from a mental elevation of their bad one for a good one. It is better to



EDWARDS DAVIS as an actor and as a minister. MISS ADELE BLOOD, his wife, who plays opposite him in "The Picture of Dorian Gray."



ciples and not the principles themselves."

"What do you think of the theater now that you have had several years in which to study it from close range?" Does it come up to your expectations? Does it exceed your expectations? When you first heard its call?"

Davis hesitated a moment.

"The theater," said he—choosing his words deliberately, "is bigger and better than I ever expected to find it. All who can do things are welcome there. It matters little what they can do if they can do it better than others. The greatest crime of the stage is mediocrity. Unless one is willing to work and keep on working and live on blue ether while

doing he has no business thinking of the stage, but this is true of any profession. The people of the theatrical world have a tolerance for their fellows. They are willing to live and let live. The managers pay for their attractions. An act to succeed must not only have merit but its promoter must be able to convince the booking powers that it has that merit.

"Then comes the great and final test: its reception by the public—and generally speaking the public knows about what it wants. Unless your act goes with the public there is no hope of bookings, and that means its end. Today there are thousands of actors in New York who are out of work. Each

and every one of them, as well as many who are at work are racking their brains for something new—something that will please the public. Some of them will succeed and next year the people who pay their money into the box office will see the result of some of that thinking. Those who fail will go on trying and the public will in time get the result of their labors if they do later something that the managers believe will please the public and fill the play houses.

Vaudeville Different

"Vaudeville differs from the legitimate in that the latter largely follows established ideals, and this reminds me of a

CANINE PORKER CAUSES RUMPS

Butcher's Customers Object to Straight Tail and Long Hair.

HAMMOND, Ind., Aug. 6.—"Pigs is pigs," but a suckling porker with curly hair three inches long, a straight tail and a "here, Rover, Rover" cast of countenance was more than the customers who gathered yesterday at the butcher shop of Mike Jane could stand. Results: One damaged optic and a bruised ear belonging to Mike.

Indentations on the skull of several customers, made when Mike repeatedly beat around with everything within reach.

Two broken windows, a fractured ice box and general disorder in the butcher shop.

Mike was armed to the teeth with a gun and a meat cleaver last night and searchingly, highways and alleys for John Buszczowski, street commissioner of Whiting, upon whose shoulders he places the blame for the attack by his best pal.

Buszczowski possessed a fine snarling yell, Kosciusko. Yesterday morning Kosciusko met the mishap and was no more. There was waiting in the house of Buszczowski until the idea of playing practical jokes on his friend Jane occurred, what assuaged the grief over the dog's demise. Sewing up the carcass in a sack the Whiting official lugged it to the shop of Mike.

Mike, a friend of mine, left a fine

suckling pig at my home this morning

but as I am in a generous frame of mind today, I will give you the worker," said Mike, with a smile, my friend.

Mike, already counting the colts made

possible by the increased cast of living

Kosciusko, in sack, was placed in the ice box without examination.

Buszczowski quickly spread the news that the juicy chops and succulent spare ribs of a fresh slab suiting were to be had at a moderate price at the establishment. However, who could not join the rush for pork eat husbands and sons. Mike's shop soon took on like-ness to a drink dispensary with a tickler score of the big leagues.

"Fresh chops?" Sure, lots of them," smiled Mike as he drew Kosciusko from the ice box and set the bark.

Mike finally drove the crowd from the shop and barred the door before a riot

Exiled Prince to Wed; Diplomats Are Worried

France Doesn't Know How to Act in Regard to Marriage of the Belgian King's Cousin

(By GEORGE DUFRESNE)

PARIS, August 6.—French diplomats are finding it difficult to decide how to act in regard to the marriage of the cousin of King Albert of Belgium, Princess Clementine, to Prince Victor Napoleon.

If the marriage takes place at Brussels the Minister of the French Republic can hardly abstain from attendance without marked offense; yet it is not to be supposed that he can tender congratulations to a prince who has been expelled from France. In these circumstances the wedding may be celebrated at Moncalieri, in Italy, at the house of his mother, the Princess Clotilde (the daughter of Victor Emmanuel), or in England at Farnborough, under the benevolent eye of the Emperor Eugene.

The "Cour de Paris" says that the source of the Prince's fortune is the Empress. His father, Jerome Napoleon, only left the two sons, Victor and Louis, a tiny income. Jerome's forte was not economy, and he was the prodigal of the Napoleonic family. Hence Prince Victor has to rely upon his aunt, the widow of Napoleon II, for the expenses of his wedded life.

The Emperor, who fled from the Tuilleries, forty years ago, was only able to carry off her jewels, which were of great beauty and value. The proceeds of these gems enabled the Imperial lady to live in luxury ever since. Her investments, undertaken by a well-known Parisian bank, have been most successful. At one time, the Empress owned a villa in the Chantilly quarter. When the houses were sold she found herself in possession of several millions of francs.

GREAT GULF.

Between the Orleanists and the Bonapartists is a great gulf fixed, the one

party regarding the other as the partisans of a parvenu.

But the romantic marriage between the late King Leo-

gold's daughter and the third Napo-

statement of Martin Beck, when I first applied to him for admission into the ranks of vaudeville and timorously confessed that I had slight hope that he would care to take the chance of booking a tragedy, owing to the fact that he had no successful precedent before him. "Precedent!" he emphatically exclaimed. "Vaudeville can have no precedent. Its very name, 'variety,' involves the idea that it is original, and constantly originating. Because we have never had a tragedy in vaudeville before, is the reason we will have one now." And the tragedy was produced, and whatever may have been its merit it was made the head-line attraction of the Orpheum Road Show, which, as is generally known, is made up of acts personally selected by Mr. Beck. That act, "The Unmasking," was later played in vaudeville, over one thousand times.

"Are there any other innovations in vaudeville that are to your credit?"

"I think I can truthfully say," answered Davis, "that I am the first performer to have equipped a dramatic act in vaudeville with a complete scenic equipment. That the public has appreciated this innovation is evidenced by the managers' repeated bookings of these acts."

An Antithesis

"One of my playlets which has been produced in the East and played by me more than five hundred times is entitled 'All Rivers Meet at Sea,' and is almost the antithesis of my present vehicle. In the construction of my plays I have attempted to avoid similarity. When 'All Rivers Meet at Sea' had been played twice throughout the East and I set about to construct another act, in 'The Picture of Dorian Gray' I attempted to furnish a dramatization of what I considered a literary masterpiece. To those who might criticize my reversal of the sexes in the story, with a certain degree of pride I refer them to a criticism of Roland Burke Honessey in the New York Star, in which he said:

"As a dramatic product 'The Picture of Dorian Gray' has hitherto seemed impossible. The literary woof, standing alone as the effort of a genius of the pen was irreproachable. It has remained for Edwards Davis to turn the trick—that is, the sexes. . . . Davis had made Dorian Gray a woman, and therein lies his greatest aid to the proper understanding of the work. Dorian Gray now becomes a perfectly normal figure, instead of a literary and human abnormality. There is reason for Dorian Gray's action; there is trenchant charm in her personality, thus replacing the simpering and sickening gaucheness of a male Dorian. Mr. Davis thus deserves the thanks of those who, recognizing before the genius of Oscar Wilde, also depurate his attack on convention, his disregard of the salient points of the sexes, his disquieting support of the pander."

"Now that you have succeeded on the stage, I was asked, 'may you not some time desert it as once you deserted the pulpit?'"

His answer came quickly, as though it was not the first time the subject had been considered by him.

"At present," he said, "I have no thought of leaving the stage, but it is no disgrace to be a change-of-coat. I would rather change my coat than wear it wrong side out. When I was a youth I wanted to be a poet. I sent out a hundred various rhymes. They all came back. When I found out that my doggerel would not pay the cost of axle grease on the car Pegasus I quit. Then I became a preacher. When my convictions would no longer permit me to remain in the pulpit I quit preaching. Then I went to acting. Acting pays. When it does not yield profit I shall quit the profession. The law of remuneration is the test of failure or success."

It seems that numerous couples seek such in order to contract free unions. To such the legal bond is insupportable, because it carries with it hindrances and obligations. Others seek divorce in order to destroy matrimonial conventions which are immutable during marriage. Then there are applications based on incompatibility of temper, a reason not admitted by law.

MORE FACILITIES.

There are proposals before the Chamber to increase the facilities for obtaining divorce. It is suggested that divorce should be authorized by mutual consent. This would mean the right of marriage as an institution, for as M. Nourrisson emphasizes, what is the good of marriage if the parties relative to it are not in agreement?

M. Nourrisson is an opponent of divorce. He observes that in England, where the procedure is costly, where judicial assistance does not exist, the couples are practically disposed of by magistrates, who can even fix separate domains for wives, giving them a custodian to support them. He sees no reason why the magistrates of France should not be given the same powers.

French parents are obliged to send their children to the state school when there is no voluntary school in the locality. As M. Coombes suppressed twenty thousand voluntary schools, the law is that the state majorities of French children receive their education from the state school teacher. But the evidence that the children were being persecuted and compelled to attend compulsory classes and wish to avoid complications with France very much to him. Nevertheless, he retains the closest friendship and confidence of his late Imperial master.

Some startling statements are made in a paper which M. Paul Nourrisson addressed to the Senate of April 20, and before the Academie of Moral and Political Sciences. He points out that divorces are rapidly increasing among the working classes, and that many people marry with the object of obtaining a divorce later on. There are, in fact, numerous marriages on trial. In Paris alone, M. Nourrisson declares, there are more than 3000 divorce actions every year.

In more than 50 per cent of these cases, however, come to nothing, and an inquiry into the others proves in the judge that the grounds of the applications are often insufficient to justify the divorces being granted. In these cases the courts give the parties time for reflection, with the result that in many instances the demands for divorce are not insisted on. The desire for a divorce is often revised to give satisfaction to the Catholics. The French popular school teacher is hostile to ideas of the supernatural, and it is tenacious in his opinions as a British suffragette.

"Sacre! How Bad They Dress.—Those American Men!"

And Having Arrived at That Conclusion M. Andre de Fouquieres, Parisian Dandy, Is Coming Over to Show Us Our Sartorial Sins.

Incidentally He Might Begin His Crusade Nearer Home, Judging from the Displays of the Foreign Illustrated Press.

"America! Ah, that land of those grand possibilities and of the bad clothes! What a darkness is there, what a lack of culture! The men do not know how to dress. It is distressing. But let me tell those United States despair. I will cross the water and teach the men of the great U. S. how to dress."

(Notice resolu made by Andre de Fouquieres, the dandy of Paris and missionary to the United States on the correct wear for men.)

At last it has come! France is going to take pity on the United States. Having for years and years observed with shudders the carelessness displayed by Americans in the matter of clothes, the sister republic is going to extend the helping hand. American men are to be taught how to dress. Andre de Fouquieres, the dandiest dandy of Paris, is coming here to tell them how to do it.

"It is a pity," said M. de Fouquieres in Paris, preparatory to embarking on his mission of sartorial enlightenment. "The women of the United States, all they are exquisite. But the men? Ten, non! They take their fashions from London. *Sous bleu!* Englishmen dress like bookmakers, like businessmen. Americans follow them. The result? It is to weep. Behold his wife, who dresses well at times, the man from the United States is a trog, but allow me to teach him. If he will but listen to me, however, it will be his salvation. I will show him how to dress so well, that when he goes abroad he may hope even to be mistaken for a citizen of that dear Paris!" With a wave of his much-admired hand M. de Fouquieres conjures up hope for benighted Americans.

"Americans Not Completely Lost."

"Let them not despair," he says generously. "None of us need despair about them. They can be helped. Young Frenchmen have learned that only by devoting

much care, time, and intelligence to the matter of dress have they come to reach their present stage of perfection. The American, when he learns through my lectures that the true art of dressing comes from Paris, not from London, will copy them. Then no longer shall we see Americans badly dressed as they are at present."

"And, above all, it must be said that they are badly dressed at present. In the first place, they do not wear corsets, corrector of a certainty. No man's figure can be proportioned and taut without corsets. The waist must be brought in if the fit of the coat is to be artistic and elegant. American shoulders are too broad, another deplorable error which must be corrected."

"As to neckties, O, the American is atrocious! His shoes they are awful. His hat is absurd. His trousers are ill-fitting. His waistcoat! But let them cheer up. All is not lost. They shall see Frenchmen dress, and then, then they will be set free from the thralldom of clumsy London tailors."

In other words, a new doctrine of independence looks on the horizon. As M. de Fouquieres comes to give us from our clime! With unfeigned this noble effort M. de Fouquieres was attired in what he considers the proper thing for simple afternoon wear. He wore a black velvet cutaway coat with a single button. His waistcoat was of the same material, with a broad vent at the bottom, and cut high enough to stick well above the lapels of the coat. Checked trousers of a dove gray, light-colored pointed leather shoes, a high Eaton collar, and a lavender four-in-hand completed his costume.

* * *

Correct Thing in Evening Clothes

"I wear this evening coat," con lured the Parisian exquisite, "with pointed lapels, long buttons, and lapels of dull silk. As for the waistcoat, let it always be white, never, never, committing the unfortunate error of permitting a color in it. Who is so horrible as colored silk for a waistcoat? Then put embroidery on it and you commit the last fatal faux pas."

"I will teach the American man to wear colored evening clothes. No vivid colors but soft, neutral tones. Men can wear everything but red. That is a color sacred to the dear ladies."

In summing up his reasons for tutoring missionary work among American men M. de Fouquieres says:

"There is no American style. A few, all Americans are practical. Therefore the large, clumsy suits they wear. The Yankee wants plenty of play for his limbs, and he sacrifices elegance for that. And what is the result? Something horribly inaccurate. American men, even with their bulging fronts, show this respect for the beautiful. And I say this in the face of the present great rule of America's show in Europe. The American is the most easily recognized of all the tourists in Europe; his clothes betray him."

But how will M. de Fouquieres' kind intentions be received by American men? Will they listen to his lectures with respect and tranquillity, hang upon his words, and promptly proceed to have their evening clothes built according? Will corsets, the evening clothes, and all the rest of the M. de Fouquieres makeup soon become a part of correct American wear?

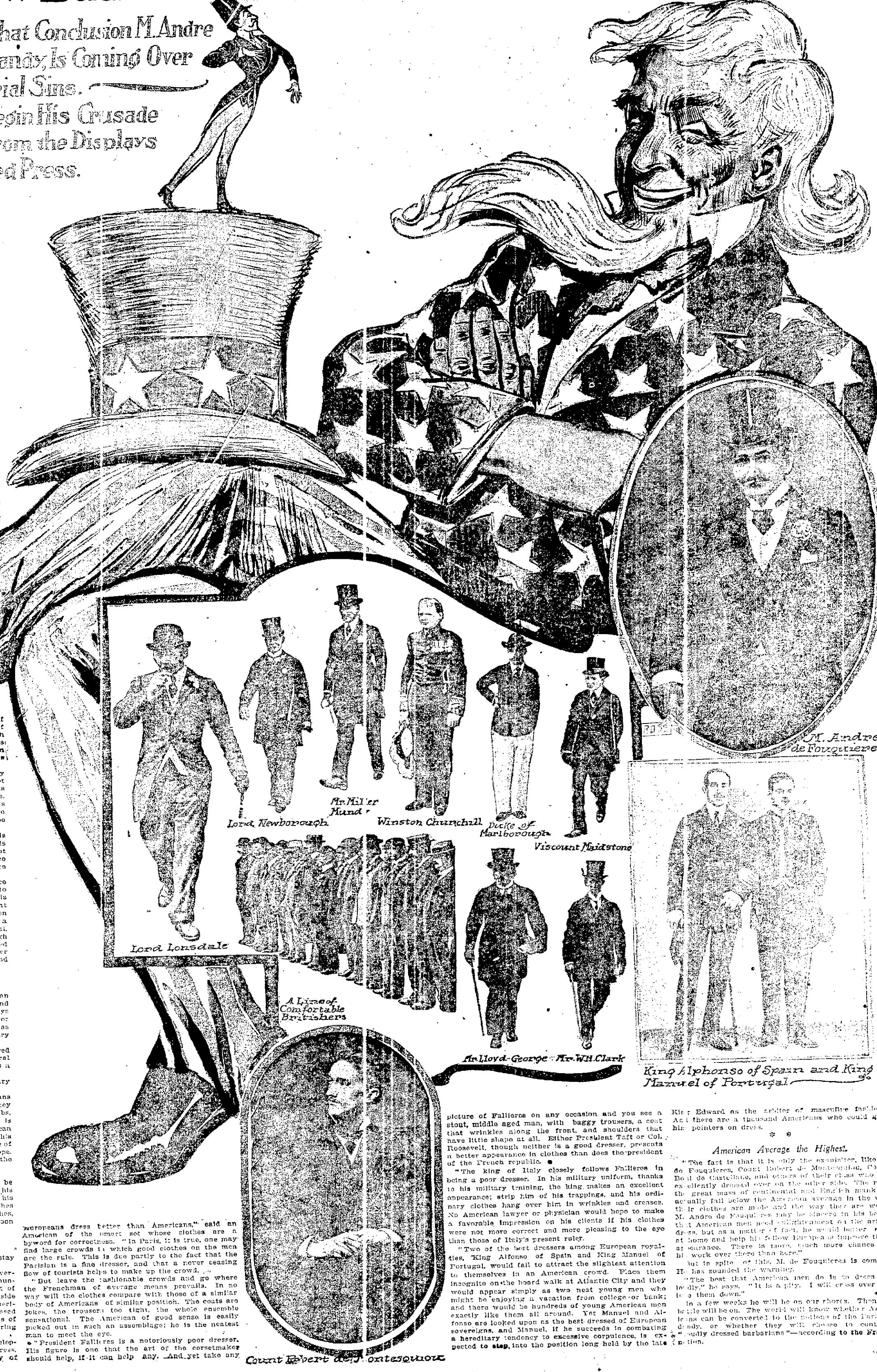
* * *

Let Good Work Begin at Home

"Or will American men tell M. de Fouquieres to stay at home and help his own country?"

The latter seems the natural supposition. The verdict of travelers and clothes critics from other countries is not at all flattering to the old world art of dress, which the Parisian dandy represents. Outside of France the consensus of opinion is that the American man as a whole is as well if not better dressed than his European contemporaries, and photographs of notables, taken in occasions when they were wearing ordinary street garb, support this contention.

"While it is true that Paris is supreme in development, it is a mistake to fancy that the great body of



Europeans dress better than Americans," said an American of the smart set whose clothes are a byword for correctness. "In Paris, it is true, one may find large crowds in which good clothes on the men are the rule. This is due partly to the fact that the Parisian is a fine dresser, and that a never ceasing flow of tourists helps to make up the crowd."

"But leave the fashionable crowds and go where the Frenchman of average means prevails. In no way will the clothes compare with those of a similar body of Americans of similar position. The coats are jolts, the trousers too tight, the whole ensemble sensational. The American of good sense is easily picked out in such an assemblage; he is the neatest man to meet the eye."

"President Fallières is notoriously poor dresser. His figure is one that the art of the costermaker should help, if it can help any. And yet take any

Count Robert de Montesquiou

picture of Fallières on any occasion and you see a stout, middle aged man, with baggy trousers, a coat that wrinkles along the front, and shoulders that have little shape at all. Either President Taft or Col. Roosevelt, though neither is a good dresser, presents a better appearance in clothes than does the president of the French Republic.

"The king of Italy closely follows Fallières in being a poor dresser. In his military uniform, thanks to his military training, the king makes an excellent appearance; strip him of his trappings, and his ordinary clothes hang over him in wrinkles and creases. No American lawyer or physician would hope to make a favorable impression on his clients if his clothes were not more correct and more pleasing to the eye than those of Italy's present ruler."

"Two of the best dressers among European royalties, King Alfonso of Spain and King Manuel of Portugal, would fail to attract the slightest attention in an American crowd. Place them incognito on the board walk at Atlantic City and they would appear simply as two neat young men who might be enjoying a vacation from college or bank; and there would be hundreds of young American men exactly like them all around. Yet Manuel and Alfonso are looked upon as the best dressed of European sovereigns, and Manuel, if he succeeds in combating a hereditary tendency to excessive corpulence, is expected to step into the position long held by the late

King Edward as the arbiter of masculine fashions. And there are a thousand Americans who could give him pointers on dress."

American Average the Highest

"The fact is that it is only the exception, like M. de Fouquieres, Count Robert de Montesquiou, Count Beaumont de Castelnau, and others of their class who are elegantly dressed over on the other side. The rest of the great mass of continental and English mankind, actually fall below the American average. In the way their clothes are made and the way they are worn. M. Andre de Fouquieres may be sincere in his belief that American men need enlightenment on the art of dress, but as a matter of fact, he would better stay at home and help his fellow Europeans to improve their apparel. There is more, much more chance for improvement in spite of this, M. de Fouquieres is coming."

"The best that American men do is to dream too fondly," he says. "It is a pity. I will cross over and let a them down."

"In a few weeks he will be on our shores. Then the battle will be on. The world will know whether Americans can be converted to the notions of the Parisian dandy, or whether they will choose to continue 'bully dressed barbarians'—according to the French nation."